This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing the number of islets of Langerhans cells, treatment of prediabetes, treatment or prevention of insulin-dependent diabetes, prevention of non-insulin-dependent diabetes, or treatment of early non-insulin-dependent diabetes, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a kynurenine 3-hydroxylase inhibitor.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein in increasing the number of islets of Langerhans cells, the patient is in need of treatment or prevention of diabetes, or a complication thereof or a related pathology thereof.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which is for the treatment of prediabetes.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 3, wherein said prediabetes is an insulin-dependent prediabetes.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 3, wherein said prediabetes is a non-insulin-dependent prediabetes.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which is for the treatment or prevention of insulin-dependent diabetes.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which is for the prevention of non-insulin-dependent diabetes.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which is for the treatment of early non-insulin-dependent diabetes.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein the number of

islets of Langerhans cells are increased.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the patient has an impairment in the number of islets of Langerhans cells.

12. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 11, wherein said patient shows a decrease in the number of islets of Langerhans cells of at least 40%.

13. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 11, wherein said patient shows a decrease in the number of islets of Langerhans cells of 50% to 90%.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the patient has glucose intolerance.

15. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 14, wherein said patient presents a fasting glycaemia of 1.10 g/l to 1.26 g/l and a glycaemia after a meal of 1.40 g/l to 2 g/l.

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the patient has one or more anti-islets of Langerhans cells immunological markers.

17. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 16, wherein said marker(s) indicate(s) the existence of an autoimmune response of the body directed against the antigenic markers of the body's islets of Langerhans cells.

18. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 16, wherein said marker(s) is (are) anti-islet (ICA), anti-glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD), anti-tyrosine phosphatase (IA-2) or anti-(pro)insulin (AIA) auto-antibodies, or the anti-carboxypeptidase H, anti-64kD or anti-heat shock protein antibodies.

19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the patient has

insulin resistance.

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 19, wherein said patient responds partially or not at all to insulin secreted by the beta cells or injected.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said patient presents a level of glycated haemoglobin of higher than 7%.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said patient has islets of Langerhans cells showing an anomaly of insulin secretion in response to glucose.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said patient presents a suppression of the early peak of insulin secretion.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said patient shows related hyperglycaemia and obesity.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 24, wherein said patient suffers from paediatric obesity.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the patient has a diabetic risk factor.

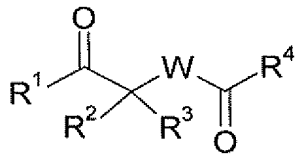
27. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 25, wherein said risk factor is familial history, gestational diabetes, excess weight, obesity, insufficient physical exercise, high blood pressure, a high level of triglycerides, hyperlipidaemia or inflammation.

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, comprising the in vitro treatment of isolated islets of Langerhans cells with said kynurenine 3-hydroxylase inhibitor.

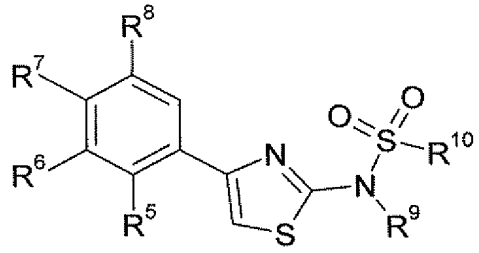
29. (Previously Presented) A process for increasing the number or the insulin-secreting capacity of islets of Langerhans cells, comprising the in vitro application of a kynurenine 3-hydroxylase inhibitor to said cells.

30-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said kynurenine 3-hydroxylase inhibitor is a compound of formula (I) or (II):



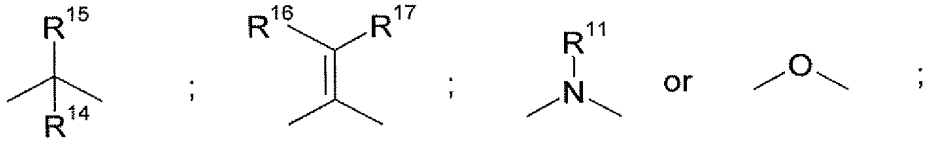
(I)



(II)

in which:

W represents a divalent radical



- R^1 represents a linear or branched alkyl containing 1 to 14 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical or a heteroaryl radical;
- R^2 is hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^3 is hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^2 and R^3 together optionally form $=CR^{16}R^{17}$; or alternatively together form, with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^4 is hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$, $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$, linear or branched alkyl containing 1 to 14 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^5, R^6, R^7 and R^8, which may be identical or different, are, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen atom, or a nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, alkyl, alkoxy,

cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

- the radicals R^5 and R^6, or R^6 and R^7, may form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a benzene ring optionally substituted by one or more groups, which may be identical or different, and are a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro radical, an alkyl radical or an alkoxy radical;
- R^9 represents hydrogen or an alkyl radical;
- R^{10} is an alkyl, an aryl or a heteroaryl radical;
- R^{12} and $R^{12'}$, which may be identical or different, are, independently of each other, hydrogen or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R^{12} and $R^{12'}$ may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are, independently of each other, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more groups, which may be identical or different, and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical or trifluoromethyl;
- R^{13} is hydrogen or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$ radical;
- R^{14} is hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^{14} may form a bond with R^2, thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing the substituents R^{14} and R^2; or alternatively R^{14} forms, with R^2 and with the carbon atoms that bear them, a ring containing a total of 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 carbon atoms, among which 1, 2 or 3 may be replaced with nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, said ring optionally comprising one or more unsaturations in the form of (a) double bond(s), and being optionally substituted by one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, and are oxo, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl or alkylcarbonyloxy;
- R^{15} is hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or a heterocyclic radical;
- R^{14} and R^{15} optionally form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a

cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;

- R^{16} and R^{17}, which may be identical or different, are, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical; or alternatively
- R^{16} and R^{17} form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical; and
- R^{11} is hydrogen or an alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl radical, or a protecting group for an amine function;

or a geometrical or optical isomer thereof, or a tautomeric form thereof;

or a solvate or hydrate thereof; or a

salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof.

34-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein the compound administered is capable of the inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase.

56. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein the compound administered is capable of the inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase in an *in vitro* test.